Exactly at 12 o'clock every Senator being in his sent except Colonel Cooke, of Franklin, the gavel of the President fell other business was stopped, and the Clerk was directed to read the hill. The friends of Convention had determined not to consume time in the speeches, although some of them were elaborately prepared. Colonel Wi hamson, the Senator from Caswell moved to amend by preventing th Convention from interfering with the manner of e-eeting Judges and Magis trates. It was promptly voted down Other amendments were offered, and all met the same fate. The negro-Mahson, looking out for his friends moved to amend, prohibiting the reestablishment of the whipping post and distranchisement for crime.

Mr. Linney proposed an amendment leaving it to the people to decide at the polls whether the Convention shall by restricted or not. This elicited some discussion. Colonel French, or Robeson, was in favor of the amend ment, but was satisfied that if it was advoted it would defeat the bill, and he was unwilling to jeopardize its fate, even by adopting asmeritorious amend-

tainty. The excitement, as the call progressed, was intense. All over the Cuamber, Senators and others, were keeping the count. The President responded "aye" in a loud distinct voice, as if conscious of doing his duty.

Mr. Albright, the Senator from Chatham, was rejuctantly compelled to vote against his party friends, but his

Again the clerk proceeded with the value, and now selling at fitty per call. Mr. Marler, of Yadkin, was the centum. Lonisiana invested the \$182, tive. Mr. Pegram, the worthy Sens- in State bonds of the nominal value of ter from Harnett, did not respond to \$327,000, but the largest offer recently his name. His position was doubtful, made for any Louisiana bond is twenand the friends of the bill were appre- ty-six per centum of its par value. hensive of the result. The interest Similar losses, but less in amount, another the Democratic Senators by the States of Arkansas, Georgia, without comments, until the name of mentioned the interest money has been third from the end. Two votes were money has been paid when the public the negative. Colonel Williamson In the States of North and South rose calmly. Ail turned to him with Carolina the mismanagement of anxiety, for upon his vote probably the fund has been of the grossest rest if the fate of the bill. From the character. The committee say that first day of the session he had been the scenrities in which North Carolina one of the most steadfast and persist- placed its money "are now substanent opponents of the measure. He tially valueless;" and in the case of to meet it. His voice trembled with the financial agent of the State, in emotion, and his frame swayed with State bonds, bought at sixty-seven to bill from the first. He feared it was State debt in New York." The comagainst the best interests of the party, mittee say that "no revenue whatever viency to Executive detection is withand had fought it hard and persist- has been received" from these bonds, out a parallel in history. ently, in season and out of season, and the bonds themselves appear to And now he found himself in a still have disappeared. It is a matter of ocrat, he had not been in the habit of misgovernment to which the Southechoed with applause, which the by them for the specific purposes of President for some moment could not education from the general governcheck) It may be that he was com- ment. hever be recorded against him-like wherever these moneys have been Uncle Toby's curse, which the record- mismanaged or squandered by inding angels blotted out with tears, he viduals the State will be held responby the forgiveness of his friends. His known to us in the contract" under r sponse "aye" was drowned by the which these grants were made, they and the Speaker's voice rang out sharp ringing applause from Senators and say, and "the State is responsible to

safe, as Senator Young was a pronoun- Evening Post, to which we are indebted for the above information. Mr. Worthy, the fourth Democrat, And this being so, can our Legislarecorded his vote most reluctantly in ture hesitate any longer what to do so general, prolonged and so hearty, the negative, as he was personally in about the bill now pending before it favor of a Convention, but he was asking that the Land Scrip Fund be compelled to forego his own convic- made good to the University? tions to the views of his friends. Mr. Young then voted ave, securing the passage of the bill on its second

must come from the West, and indi-Mr. Pegram, of Harnett, now addressed the President and desired to stituents were opposed to the call of a die, he would east his lot with his party in this almost unanimous ex-G orgia, would not be a bad selection pression of its wishes.

Milmington

Iournal.

VOL. 31.

WHAT IS A BONANZA ! Perhaps not all of our readers know

the meaning of the word bonanzs. bill had, therefore, passed its second Literally, says the New Orleans Picanune, it is a "boon," or "free gift." Spanish America conferred the word upon us, and Nevada accepts the "free gift," as illustrative of the treasures of silver with which her mountains abound. When a vein of remarkably rich ore is found in unexpected places, running not in the predicted direction in which well conducted ore

ought to run, but diagonally through several mines, this is called a bonanza. It comes as a boon, and a boon it is named in the sonorous syllables of the THE following seems to be a fair estimate of the state of public sentiment as it now stands at Washington concerning political matters ;

1st. That Grant stock, to use a common expression, is at a heavy discount, and has declined rapidly within the same term, unless for good cause 2d. That a third term nomination shown the Court shall continue the is no longer among the probabilities, case; and if a peremptory writ shall nor a third term election among the

3d. That projudice against the and a strong reaction in favor of just treatment of southern questions has set in and borne down all opposition. 4th. And as a result of these things, that the moderate Republicans are full

confidence and consider that in them lies the only hope of their party. The Norfolk Virginian, we think,

STILL ANOTHER.

Our good friend, the Robesonian,

lieve the interests of the State are safe | all elections and a Radical Congress to back the President in his diabolical schemes to sap the toundation of civil liberty and destroy the purity of the ballot box, we thought it well to pause the House a short time ago aunouncpeople to take action in so important a matter. But now that the Radical 1273) to regulate proceedings in man Congress has dispersed and a Conser- damus. I wish before the bill is enruary, 1874, instructing its Committee | with the Force bill buried as deep as | ciary Committee for examination. on Education and Labor to inquire in its originators, in infamy and disthat for several years to come we can the bill. have free and fair elections-someing Convention, and with reasons and explanations above given we claim to think we had better leave it on the

> publishers. The twenty-first paper gestion of leading members of that of the series is devoted to our friends committee I make the motion that the Messrs, E. J. Hale & Son, and being desirous that our readers should share with us the pleasure of reading about HALES are men whom we delight to from the House.

DAING HOURS OF CONGRESS-

We take the following graphic acsount of the closing scenes of the late Congress from the Cincinnati Enuirer. It will be seen that a hand-

waste paper, torn up speeches and mutilated eloquence, bill and billetdoug, duns and what not, lay scattered all over the floor, in one white unbeen eventful. The Ohio Senators majority of one vote had stricken down General Alcorn. General Rausom had detected a job ingeniously covered up which put the State Courts and the property of the Southern people at the lence. Proprietors of theatres may mercy of the holders of carpet-bag Edmunds, had the vile thing killed. Business went on rapidly. Half a party bigotry and cruelty in subser-

tors black and white, blue and grav, male and female. The gentle sex overflowed into the reporter's gallery, heir ancient history, their present others were let in on the floor of the ed, a report of it will not be at-House, and found delight in filling the tempted. seats of the scorpful and desperately wicked body. There, then, was the import passed. The great thing to be een was the crowd itself-some five housand eager faces, waiting for the end, and Mr. Blaines's parting ad-

and clear as he attered his good-by to the House. There were no sentences in it destined to live in history; no to hear the story of the "The Scatterstruggle of modern times, of which noue knew so much as he; but the farewell was fitly, cordially and modestly said, and rewarded by plaudits from all quarter, that it might fairly be called an ovation. The crowd lin- est daughter of Queen Victoria, and gered, like the applause; the ladies that in consequence of this arrangegood-byes were to be said all around, for the Presidensy, to be successful, of spectators. The day, the scene, had been more dramatic than any witnessed since the impeachment trial: cates Governor Hendricks as his for into the very closing incident of choice. On the subject of the Vice- the day there dominated the great Presidency he is of the opinion that a central idea suggested by the Speaker -that the scepter had passed away

en. Frank P. Blair is said to be "Hendricks and Gordon would sweep rapidly sinking, with no hope of reEDITORIAL NOTES.

Samuel W. Allen, of Nevada, is be ieved to be the greatest herdsman in the world. His ranche is eighty miles long, and he owns 225,000 head of cat-

The sum promised us by Spain on the Virginius score is \$80,000, while the amount squandered by the Secretary of the Navy on the same score was about \$4,000,000. The Washington Star says: "It is

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1875.

the general impression that if Mr. Morton persists in pressing the Kellogg and Pichback's resolutions, the Senate may be in session for the next France is the greatest wheat producing country in the world. She

produced in 1873 the enormous quantity of 332,209,000 bushels. The United States ranks second in this respect, and Russia third. The New York Tribune does not seem to attach much importance to the fact that the authorities at Washington are opposed to the call of a Con-

vention in this State for the purpose of am nding the Canby Comstitution. Strange as it may seem England has managed to jog along to the present day without any such officials as our prosecuting or district attorneys. In some instances prosecutions are conducted by the government departments, the postoffice, for instance,

suing employes who steal letters, but,

as a rule, the prsecution of criminals

is left to the parties injured or their

A Washington special to the Cincin- Referred. nati Commercial says the investigation into the condition of Agricultural teret county. Referred. pl n that the entire fund granted to Florida has been stolen. The State author ties, after repeated applications, refused to give Congress the inprivate sources that the fund had been

corruptly appropriated. How long will a locomotive last and be serviceable? An engine on the The Vice-President, Such a motion Reading road has been on duty since 1847, and has run in that time 475,783 miles, on an average of nearly 17,000 land scrip found donated by Congress | thing that we have not enjoyed since | members of the Judiciary Committee | miles per year for twenty-eight years. to the States for the establishment of reconstruction—we now place ourself and they think the bill needs examina- Probably there is very little of the original engine remaining except the frame and miner parts. Another engine, made in London, England in

The San Francisco Academy of fi al reading. two bodies and tails parallel, united section. by a ligature as in the case of the

Civil Rights took effect in closing some of the Northern hotels, but it Evansville, Ind, the colored servants at one of the hostelries, upon hearing sage be sent to the House of Repre- of the passage of the civil rights bill, sentatives asking the return of the bill. refused to take their hats off in the house, and were accordingly discharged. They fell glorious martyrs A BILL is before the Legislature, to the dignity of the African race, says the Raleigh News, similar in its which consisted in being rude and im-

SomeBody has examined the record thought will counteract some of the and finds out that only two Speakers After its night session, presented the offensive applications of the Civil have been longer in the chair than Rights bill. It has force more direct- Mr. Blaine, Henry Clay served in ly in connection with hotels and pla- the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and ces of amusement, giving legal sanc- 18th Congresses. Audrew Stephention to a very commonly exercised son, of Virginia, was Speaker of the distinguishable litter. The night had right on the part of proprietors of ho- 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d Congresses. tels, to exclude all persons suspected Two Speakers have served equal terms of inability to pay for accommodations, with Mr. Blaine-Nathaniel Macon, of or undesirable from other causes, by North Carolino, who served in the 7th, the reply that the house is full and can 8th and 9th Congresses and ex-Vice-1-gitimate answer, and to punish as in the 38th, and 39th and 40th Cou-

The people of North Carolina are urging their Legislature to provide for make the same objections, and can ap- a Constitutional Convention without delay. Ex-Gov. Vance is prominent in favoring the step. The kitchen organ at Washington is sure such says: The Hall of the Young Men's action means rebellion, and attribut s velop sufficient stiffness of knee to pass in the United States Senate, which for ex-Governor Z. B. Vance, of North the business of Congress to tell the people of a State what they shall do

chased Alaska to hand it over to a pri- of \$850,000 in their operations. pamphlet of the Anti-Monopoly Assothat by collusion between a san R. R. Company for the construction it tax on exportation and this tax is Francisco house and the Russian agent, before the transfer of Alaska, the were bought; that by bribery in Congress the exclusive privilege of killing seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George were granted to the same firm, and that by the connivance of the United States revenue officers Those who heard the lecture last both at San Francisco and at Sitk, night will be sure to hear Governor the same firm has driven off by vexa- fee. Vance again on Thursday night, and tions delays all competitions, and their those who were so unfertunate as not agents are virtually masters of Alaska.

themselves of the privilege of hearing ripidly equipped with the Mauser Trustees of the University coming up. The London correspondent of the devised by a son of Herr Von Dreyse, the Treasurer to issue to the Trustees Boston Daily Advertiser says that the inventor of the needle-gun, is being of the University a certificate of in stated to be superior in some respects seemed loth to go. There were many ment the Queen bas indorsed the last even to the much-vaunted Mauser. January in each year, which shall be loan put in circulation in England by Another and equally important inven- paid out of any moneys not otherwise A correspondent of the Chicago powder adapted to the German heavy Tribune in Denver, Colorado, says artillery. Its specific weight is somethat there is a great deal of indifference on the State question throughout the Territory, and that if a vote of the the Territory, and that if a vote of the prismatic powder (1.65 against 1.65), tees, commonly called "Special Tax a plant bed has been left in Stokes, people were taken, a great deal of op- and its effect so tremendous that it Bonds," being void and worthless, Surry, Davie or Forsyth. The de-

Condensed from the Baleigh News THE LEGISLATURE OF WORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported a bill providing for the call of a Convention "to meet in the city of Raleigh on the 6th of September, 1875, for the purpose of considering and adopting such amendments to the Constitution as they may deem necessary and expedient, subject only to Alamance. restrictions hereinafter pro-

the State to buy the Western North Carolina Railroad with mortgage its third reading.

the sum they are required to pay too great, or the claims, they are required to pay to be fraudulent, then they to pay to be fraudulent, then they do Mr. Pinuix any good to know (be-shall make no purchase and report cause probably he, Mr. Pinnix, was the same to the next General Assem-The question was discussed at some

ength by Messrs, Love, Graham and Morehead, when, at 12 o'clock, the Senate went into executive session on the election of Directors for the differ at State Institutions, adjourning the same at 2 o'clock without maying completed this dary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By Mr. Trivett, a bill to incorporate the N. C., Tennesse and Virginia Narrow Guage Radroad Company.

charter of the town of Beaufort, Carorn band of Cherokees of North Caro-

econd reading. House bill concerning In pectors of timber of the city of Wilmington. passed its readings.

House resolution providing for sine

ion bill came up as the special order.

Mr. Gudger opposed the bill at considerable length, and favored repudia-

tion, knowing that he was reflecting the best the State could do under the

heu he was in favor of repudiation. Pending further discussion the House adjourned

SENATE.

Mr. Cantwell, a bill to prohibit li-

Mr. Standford moved to amend by

sllowing 50 cents to each officer named

na Railroad, passed its third reading its production. on Wednesday night, after the adop- form. tion of Mr. Linney's amendment, reported yesterday, and an amendment stitutional because it is a tax on ex-offered by Mr. Morehead providing ports. The pinth section of article that the Commissioners appoin ed un-

made the special order for Friday at

timber in the city of Wilmington. Lloyd, col., an amendment striking out \$20 and inserting \$10 as the fee to would not prevail; \$20 was the usual

the amendment was rejected and the bill passed its third reading. Bill in relation to the investment of While the German army is being the Land Script by the old Board of rifle, a new breech-loading musket, Mr. Mendenhall introduced a subst tute, which was adopted. It directs tried in the government grounds at | debteduess for \$125 000, bearing inter

reading. Ayes 41, nays 57. [Many Democrats voted with the Republican in the negative. Mr. Norment moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken to make it a

Mr. Boyd moved to lay that motion upon the table. Mr. Means asked Mr. B as a personal favor to withdraw his motion in order to allow an effort to be made for

a dying institution. Mr. Boyd declined to withdraw his motion, when Mr. McRae demanded the yeas and nays, as he said "to see who would follow the gentleman from Mr. Boyd said "good." The roll was called and the motion

to lay upon the table did not prevail; ауев 47, паув 55. Mr. Boyd explained the reason for had been up often enough on this sub-

ject and fully discussed. He had not ried to gag Mr. McRae. Mr. McRae said his call for the roll was for the purpose of seeing what | field, Linney, McMillan, Mills, Young, Democrats on the floor would follow

the Radical leader, Mr. Boyd. Mr. Boyd disclaimed all leadership of the Republican party.

Mr. Pinnix asked Mr. Boyd if a resolution appointing him to such posi-

tion had not been passed by his party? Mr. Boyd replied that if it would not appointed to the same position by his party) he would answer him yes. The motion to reconsider prevailed,

Bill amending Battle's Revisal. chapter 68, in regard to Justices and heir jurisdiction. It applies to civil cases in appeal bonds and not to crimnal cases, as explained by Mr. McRae. naking it the duty of the defendant to Bill to incorporate the Vestry of Culvary Church, Wadesboro, passed

its ficul reading. By leave Mr. McIver, a bill to commute, compromise and settle the Pubc Debt. Referred. By leave, Mr. Means,

county, be restrained from occupying and Worthy changed from the nega-

Revisal in regard to persons hunting on the lands of another without leave duced by Mr. Stephenson, makes it a misdemeaner, the penalty a fine of \$10 or one month's imprisonment for trespass thereon after proper notice in two | General good feeling prevails. sion ensued upon the bill. Messrs. Stephenson, Boyd, Strong and Hanall favored the bill, and Mr. Glean and others opposed it. Some thirty amendments exempting as many counties from the operations of the bill were offered, when, on motion of Mr. Boyd, the whole matter was laid on THE LOUISIANA ARBITRATION

THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE RE-PORT AGAINST REFUNDING IT. WASHINGTON, March 7-The Comwhom was referred the petition of the itizens of DeSoto county, Miss. oraying the return of taxes assessed d collected for the years 1865, 1836, 1867, 1868 and 1869, respectfully report that the petition of the citizons I DeSoto, Miss., asking the return of tax on cotton for the years 1865 and | CHANGE OF DEPARTMENT COM-1859 inclusive, on the grounds that the tax was unjust and oppressive, and States has been obliged to raise a large

amount by texation to defray the expenses of the recent war. The property and industries at the North have been heavily toxed, and as cotton constituted the principal wealth of the South, the committee see no reason why a tax upon it should be considered unjust or oppressive. The cotton tax has been claimed to be unconstitutional for the following reasons: First, because it is equivalent to a direct tax, and is not laid according to a population. When the constitution was framed the larger States were carcbe according to population, for fear a Mr. Standford moved to reconsider | tax upon land by the scre might be | GETTING passed its third reading. [The bill that direct taxes shall be apportioned entitled Solicitors, Sheriffs and Clerks among the several States according to 25 cents each for work already done. an enumeration made every ten years; ed for decision on the point of or-Second, the tax is claimed to be unconstitutional, because it is not uniform. a county to make returns of all public. The eighth section of article one pro-

It seems that the United States pur- der the act shall not exceed the sum shall be laid on articles exported from the State." The fact that any article may be or is largely exported does not ago one Belcher was sent from Au declaring Kellogg legal Governor By Mr. Boyd, a bill to exchange the This is simply a tax on cotton. The ciation of the Pacific Coast charges State's stock in the North Carolina object of the Constitution is to prohibnot that. The committee therefore recommend that the petition be not al-

ocean, whence the dawn of the last day, stealing quietly westward, as it ights the mountain tops first shall awake him earliest to hear the greet ng of "Well done good and faithful

The Winston Sentinel says: Scarcely Surry, Davie or Forsyth. The destruction of these beds seriously a match for the English 11-inch can- the bonds not special tax bonds shall threatens to cut the next tobacco crop non. The powder mills at Hamm and be held subject to the disposition of short through this section. Plants

NO. 12.

Hampshire cannot fail to Northern mcn. We welcome tengland such representative er 1 men as Messrs. Gordon and Land Their evidence should quiet the hensions of the North that if the Second ern States are allowed to govern selves, they will in someway death, the colored people of their politics rights if they do not remand them to slavery. These gentlemen tell the people of New Hampshire that the bulence of the South comes from contract the second contrac rupt governments; that the p away from him and that the talk of a new rebellion is absurd; Northern

satisfied that what they want is local self government. It should not be a party question, how long can keep States wrong side up Federal bayonets? We wish Messrs, Gordon and Lamar could extend their travels and speech in New England and without ler and Walker, Democrats, voting no. to the South. We cannot sustain free institutions in one section while trampling them down in another. We must maintain liberty for 'all, or

submit to a despotism which will deny the rights alike to all. WASHINGTON, March 11.-Night-The Senate, after a long discussion over Clayton's resolution for a special Committee to inquire into Indian Territories, without any action went into Executive session and adjourned. Attorney-General Williams decide that duties accrue on the 8th February upon w

The Senate caucus have resolved to make no changes in the Senate on

Confirmations-Conant. Marshal o the Northern District of Florida;

The bill with be engrossed and sent to the House on Monday next. E. HEADQUARTERS.

izona, as General Crook's successor These changes indicate the retirement CONTEST FOR THE MACON (GA...)

MESSRS. GORDON AND LAMAR IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ED NORTH AS TO SOUTH-ERN AFFAIRS.

CALL FOR BONDS FOR THE

FREEDMEN'S BANK AFFAIRS IN A WORSE CONDITION THAN HERETOFORE SUPPOSED.

TO BE RELIEVED.

A VOTE ON PINCHBACK NEXT TUESDAY, WANTS TO BE RE-

CALLED.

PINCHBACK'S HASH.

the Senate, Clayton, of Arkansas, askder raised against the resolution subing for the appointment of a Committee to visit the Indian Territory during of affairs there &c., and a lengthy dis-

the office of Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, No. 26 Exchange Place. In speedy execution of the trust reposed consequence of the non arrival of the in them. election returns and other documents relative to the issue and also the absence of Mr. Frye and Mr. Hoar, the Chairman, the Committee adjourned. General Sheldon yesterday received

within the delivery, and for other

reasons. One of the reasons given for

the retention of Belcher is that he is a

colored man. There is no prospect of

his retention, but it may be that un-

less the Republicans of Macon rally to

the support of Mr. Glover the Presi-

dent may be compelled to withdraw

of the other candidates, among whom

are McBarney and Bond, the latter of

the same questions are likely to come

up with regard to other offices in the

South. There appears to be two par-

ties in this fight and the Postmaster-

General desires to get the best officers

and is opposed in some places by par-

ties in interest claiming to be Repub

licans. Because individuals whom he

thinks would make the best officers,

the claim are not always the best It -

publicans, as there has been a good de. 1

of cutting of tickets down there .-

These gentlemen keep away from the

antly trying to induce the President

Alcorn will vote for the the appointment as Assistant Counsel Pinchback. Confirmation-Rankin for the United States before the Court Agent at Vicksburg. of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, and will at once proceed to at Camden, S. C. New Orleans to take charge of the business in that part of the country. WASHINGTON, March 11-Night. There appears to be quite a contest

going on over the postmastership at day-his rejection is almost certain Macon, Ga. It appears that some time The last part of Morton's resolution gusta, Ga., to be Post Master at Ma- Louisiana, will not come up con, Gar. as a repesentative of the colored man. In the opinion of the Department and many of the patrons to amend the resolution for the admisof the Macon office, he was not a good sion of Pinchback, by inserting the word " not " before the word "admitted," ac Post Master, and the Postmaster-Genit would read " Resolved. That P. B. eral removed him and appointed Mr. S. Pinchback be not admitted, &c."-Henry S. Glover, who, it appears, does not live at Macon, but twenty or He said as it was the understanding thirty miles away. Parties are now that no vote would be taken to-day, trying to induce the Senate not to conhe would not call for the vote now. firm Glover, because he does not live

Minister Schenck requests his recall from St. James, on account of preusing

postmaster at Camden, South Carohis name and substitute therefor some | lina, Pinehback occupied the day, only enwhom was tairned out without cause, livened by Morton and Thurmen to give Belcher the place, on accusing each other of lack of legal

Senator Morton turns up a woman uffragist. In the course of his remarks on the Civil Rights bill be said: 'I am one of those who believe in the right of woman to vote, and I have always believed in that.'

In one of his noble orations, Senator

Logan remarks that "the old craft or Republicanism will anchor herself at the shores of honesty and justice, and there she will lie." If she can lie with the blunt vigor of Logan, she is Postmaster-General and are appear a boss hand at lying. The bounty equilization bill was a

job of magnificent proportions, although it reached the Preside to listen to their political claims. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and

were thirty-five votes in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative. The

ad fully recovered from the deep eling which prevailed on all sides and moved the rules be suspended and the bill be put upon its third reading. The motion prevailed and he Clerk read the bill the third time. The President ordered the roll to

e called, and each Democratic S. naor voted ave except Mr. Albright and ch Radical nay, except Mr. Cantell, without remark, until the name f Mr. LeGrand was called. He said no longer desired to hold out against the almost unanimous wishes of his party friends. He then changed is vote to the affirmative. Mr. Marer continued his opposition, but Mr. Vorthy allied himself with his party. The record showed that thirty-seven Senators had voted in the affirmative und twelve in the negative. The past two months. President announced that the bill had rec ived the constitutional majority, and had passed its final reading in the probabilities.

Everybody rose as if by concert, so reent was the relief felt on all sides. The Senate refused to do other legistion and soon after adjourned.

The Convention bill will come up in the House to-morrow, and an early day will be fixed for its consideration. Its fate in that body, of course, is not is entirely correct in this summing up proceeding when such writ is necescertain, but a very general feeling prevails that the few Democrats who oppose it will not permit three-fourtles or their party friends to be defeated by their acting with the negroes of the declares now to Convention. It con-House, for several of the more intel i- cludes a well considered article on the gent white Radicals, I learn, will sop- subject in the following terms: port it. A very great responsibility | With all these obstacles to co

will adjourn on Monday week. E.

ed ave. and the Radicals nay until Colleges for the advancement of Agrilished, and bears in an especial sense and prudence.

the money obtained from the sales of own State bonds. This latter form of sure they remember with the most sentatives. It is not in the possession 923 received from the sale of its scrip One after have occurred in the investments made

affirmative and Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia, Mr. Williamson was called, being the paid, and in the case of Virginia this had killed off the increased appropri-Worthy, from Moore, would vote in the demands of other creditors. levees, despite the earnest labors of receive no more guests, or some other President, Schuyler Colfax, who served evitently felt the responsibility rest. South Carolina the money was invest- dozen Senators were contesting the ing upon him, and was fully prepared ed by H. H. Kimpton, who was then floor at once, and all going on the the feelings which rankled in his sixty eight per centum of their par they would look after an all night session breast. His position, he said, was a value, which were afterward reported and eager to try it on. Finally twslve peculiar one. He had opposed this "as having been hypothecated on o'clock was reached, and an era ended reputation of the distinguished orator,

setting up his individual opinion ern States have been subjected since not a single one of the intruders reagainst so large a majority of his party. the war, only two States have practi- repaying by a pretty face the annoy- it is hoped that that this noble lecture (the Senate Chamber echoed and re- cally squandered the moneys received ance to the regular occupants; and will be widely and frequently repeat mitting a mistake, but if so it could The committee take the ground that rush of business, but nothing of much held his audience spell-bound by kn whis mistake would be obliterated sible. "The State is the only party dress. Twelve o'clock came,

from the lobbies and galleries. Thus the national government." Undoubtthirty-three votes had been recorded edly this view is accurate and ought telling of the strange, eventful under- ed Nation" will surely not deprive in the affirmative and the bill was to be maintained, says the New York current of the greatest parliamentary Senator McDonald, of Indiana, is and for an hour after the Congress had satisfied that the Democratic nominee passed into history the hall was full

> Northern man should be chosen; how- from those so unworthy to wield it inever, he thought General Gordon, of to safer and purer hands.

SENATOR RANSOM-WHAT HE SAVED US FROM.

The following is a copy of the bill that was prevented from becoming a law only by the vigilance of Senator RANSOM. We publish it in full that our people may see from how great trouble and vexation and outrage and oppression they were saved: AN ACT TO REGULATE PROCEEDINGS IN Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatixes of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all proceedings in a mandamus, in any of the Courts of the United States, wherein any officer of the United States is made a party defendant, but who may die, resign, or be emoved from office before the final determination of such proceedings, the same may, if necessary for the purposes of justice, be revived against his successor in said office, and such proseedings may be had as in case of the death of a party defendant during the pending of a suit at law in proper Court; and said proceedings in mandamus shall proceed to a hearing at the

be awarded, the same shall and may be directed to any successor in office to such person who may have so resigned, been removed, or died. the United States shall have, and are h-reby give , power to is ne the writ equity of which they have jurisdiction and in which such a writ by the common or the chancery law is an appropriate remedy; or by way of original

sary to any jurisd ction possessed by said Court and is a proper remedy. Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage. The following extract from the proeedings of the Senate, as published in the Congressional Record, will show what part General Ransom took

we would have been at the mercy of

any District Judge in the country: Mr. Ransom. A message came from

would not be in order at this stage of

table, and the Judiciary Committee can look at it. Mr. Ransom-The Senator from Massachusetts will pardon me for sav-The New York Evening Post is pub- ing that it is a bill in which my State ishing a series of reminiscences and and other States are greatly concerncotemporary sketches of American diciary Committee, and on the suged. I have consulted with the Ju-

bill be now referred to the committee for examination. The will has not yet been enrolled. The Vice-President-The bill is in the success of gentlemen whom we are the possession of the House of Repre-

Mr. Ransom-Then I move that the in our columns this morning. The | Senate request the recall of the bill The Vice-President-The Senator from North Carolina noves that a me -

The motion was sgreed to.

some compliment is paid to our worthy provisions to the one introduced into polite. the Virginia Legislature which it is

> The Dispatch of Wednesday last one of Richmond's most refined and intelligent audiences, attracted by the Carolina, With a gracefully eloquent introduction, in which he compared the "Scattered Nation" to the Gulf stream, which steadily flows on and refuses to mingle with the waters of the ocean, the lecturer spoke of the n which they lived, their government, tatus, and their probable future. As

> Suffice it to say, that from the beginning to the end the great orator beautiful descriptions, able arguments, and eloquent passages, and convulsed them with laughter at his keen wit, quiet humor, and admirable

Zeb. Vance on "The Demagogue." report is well founded that the French Prince Imperial is to marry the youngthe Empress Eugenie.

position to Statehood would be manifested. This comes from a Republi-Zack Chandler told John Williams Hansu have been ordered to manuthat there was nothing very funny or fact

SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1875.

The provisions of the bill were published in yesterday's Journal. On motion of Mr. Morehead, the bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Tate's House bill providing for

bonds issued on the road itself, and then finish it to Paint Rock with convict labor, came up as special order on Mr. Linney offered an amendment roviding if the commissioners find

By Mr. Scott, a bill to restore the

and reflect before calling upon our ing its agreement to the amendments formation desired. It is learned from the act chartering Wake Fo e t Col-

die adjournment on the 22d, was taken

and was disensed pro and con till 1 clock After the addition of a number of amendments, the bill passed its Senate bill to commute, compromise and adjust the public debt was taken up as the special order at 1 o'clock, and discussed till the hour of adjourn-

the views of his constituency and his propositions, and believed that it was circamstances. Mr. Loyd offered an the people could or were willing to pay. If the bondholders refuse this,

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

poor traffic in certain localities. Cal- ful to provide that direct tax should the vote by which the bill relieving all imposed upon them. Hence the conparties indicted for failure to list taxes stitution, article 1, section 2, provides

bonds of the said Road. Referred. On motion of Mr. Bettis, the bill compelling the Carolina Central Railrights of the Russian Fur Company way to complete its road to Shelby, was

Bill in relation to Inspectors of

Spandau. The new Dreyse rifle is est from the 1st of January, 1875, with interest at 6 per cent., payable semiannually on the 1st days of July and tion is that of a new kind of prismatic appropriated, said in erest to be used by said trustees for the purpose of the establishment of at least one college in artillery. Its specific weight is some- accordance with the act of Congress what greater than that of the ordinary making the donation. The bonds re prismatic powder (1.69 against 1.65), ported as in the hands of the Trusmakes the Prussian 28 centimetre gun | shall be burnt by the Trustees, and

funds that may come into their hands. | oides that all excises shall be uniform Mr. Graham's bill to prevent dis- tax is uniform. It is the same whethcrimination in freight tariffs by rail- er the cotton be in Maine of Louisiana. on its second reading, causing a dis- South and not at the North, creates no cussion of some length. Pending its | want of uniformity, any more than the consideration, the Senate went into fact that manufacturers are found at Executive session on the confirmation | the North and not at the South renof the Directors of the different State | ders tax on the products of the Northern mechanic partial and local. Any one can raise cotton, and as a matter concerning the Western North Caroli- of fact Northern capital is invested in

> In his "Sketches of North Carolina" for the Norfolk Landmark, Gov. Vance, alluding to the tragic death of Dr. Mitchell on Black Moustain, quotes the following eloquent tribute to that marty of science from an adlress of Professor Charles Phillips, of Davidson College : "There," says Prolessor Charles Phillips, once a beloved ounil and long a fellow teacher in the niversity, "he shall rest till the agment Day, in a mans deum such as no other man has ever had. Reared by the hands of Omnipotence, it was assigned to him by these to whom it was given thus to express their esteem. and it was consecrated by the lips of eloquence warmed by affection amidst he rights of our holy religion. Before him lies the North Caroli a he loved so well and served so faithfully. From his lofty couch its hills and valleys melt into its plains as they stretch away to the shores of the eastern

short through this section. Plants Representative Lamar, of Mississippi, hands in a very questionable from seed sown now may do well but have returned from New Hampshire. the ring who expected to find

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONVENTION. MOREHEAD'S CONVENTION BILL PASSED THE

SENATE.

[SPECIAL TO JOURNAL.] RALEIGH, March 12. The Convention bill passed its second reading in the Senate this morning by a vote of 35 to 14, to-wit: Affirmative-Messrs. Shaw, Latham, Jernigan, Selby, Stickney, Boddie, Bell, Smith, Stanford, Sugg, Cantwell, his objection. He thought the matter | Kerr, French, Pegram, Waddell, Busbee, Parish, Williamson, Irvin, Morehead, McCauley, Anderson, Graham. Waring, Clement, Hargrave. Arm-McElroy, Love, Taylor and Jenkins. Negative-Messrs, Peebles, Bryant, Mabson, Tucker, Cashwell, Paschall, Sneed, Albright, Holton, Worthy, Le-Grand, NS Cooke, Marler and Walker. Mr. Cantwell, Radical, voting ave. and Messrs. Albright, Legrand, Mar-

Mr. Cooke, of Franklin, was absent. The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of thirty-seven to twelve, to-wit: Affirmative-Messrs. Shaw, Latham, Jernigan, Selby, Cantwell, Stickney, French, Pegram, Waddell, Busbee, Parrish, Williamson, Irvin, Morehead, McCauley, LeGrand, Worgive a good bond. Passed its third thy, Anderson, Graham, Waring, Clement, Hargrave, Armfield, Linney, McMillan, Mills, Young, McElroy, Love, Taylor and Jenkins, Negative-Mesers, Peebles, Bryant, Mabson, Tucker, Cashwell, Paschall, Sneed, Albright, Holton, N. S. Cooke,

> On this reading Messrs. LeGrand tive to the affirmative. When Senator Williamson, of Cas-

well, hitherto one of the strongest Woodward, Supervising Surgeon o opponents of the bill, gave his reasons for voting in the affirmative in a very feeling and eloquent manner the apfeeling and eloquent manner the applause drowned the President's gavel. marle, North Carolina; Fitzhugh, Collector of Customs, Natchez; Smith Collector of Customs, Memphis; Bel

vir, Pension Agent at Raleigh. Southern nominations. Gen. Auger has been ordered to New Orleans to succeed General Em-Texas, to succeed General August General Crook to the Department of the Platte, to succeed General Ords General Kantz takes command in Ar-

of General Emory, at present in com-The call for bonds for the sinking and was made to-day by Secretary Bristow. It contemplates coupon bonds of the 4th series, \$24. coupon bonds, \$50, No. 10,001 to No. 15,400; \$100, No. 27,501 to No. 40,000; \$500, No. 13,601 to No. 20,000; 000; \$1,000, No. 39,001 to No. 66,000 Registered bonds, \$50, No. 2,001 lo No. 2,115; \$100, No. 551 to No. 16,-743; \$500, No. 8,651 to No. 9,154; \$1,000, No. 35,701 to No. 38,073; \$5,000,

No. 11,601 to No. 12,320; \$10,000, No. 15,501 to No. 19,341. The call matures in three months from to-day, when the interest will cease. The bonds will be paid on presentation at any time previous to the maturity of Clayton's Indian Committee basis ness was tabled by a vote of 39 to 22. wich Islands Treaty with the amend

ment that no other nation shall acquire a naval or coaling station within these Islands and recommended its WASHINGTON, March 12.-Noon.-READY TO SETTLE In the Senate a consideration of the ack was resumed, and McCreery, o condition than heretofore suppo Liepold and Purvis have saked to relieved from any further responsibililiability after their relief and the new Commissioners - substituted in their

> Congress such legislation as they deemed essential to the proper and WASHINGTON, March 12.-Night,-Ex-Congressman White, of Ala declines the office of Assistant Attorney General.

> Nomination-Boswell as Postman SENATE-Had a two hours wrangle over business in Executive session .-They will vote on Pichback on Tues-

he would not call for the vote now.— Thurman, of Wisconsin, then took the floor and spoke in opposition to the admission of the applicant.

No nominations were made to-day, The only confirmation was Boswel

count of his being a colored man;